NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
[D R A F T]
F A C T S H E E T
(pursuant to NAC 445A.148)

Permittee: Waste Management of Nevada, Refuse Inc.
2401 Canyon Way
Sparks, Nevada 89431

Permit: NEV92044

Location: Lockwood Regional Landfill Bioremediation and Waste Solidification Facility
2401 Canyon Way
Sparks, Storey County, Nevada

Township 19N, Range 21E, Section 22, 23, 26, and 27 MDB&M
Latitude: 39° 29' 40" N [39.4944444°] Longitude: 119° 37' 4" W [-119.6177778°]

General: The Permittee is authorized to manage discharge activities at the Lockwood Regional Landfill (LRL) under Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division) – Bureau of Water Pollution Control (BWPC) active permits NEV92044 and TNEV2009516. Permit NEV92044 and permit TNEV2009516 currently [August 2009] authorize the permittee to manage bioremediation and non-hazardous liquid waste solidification at the LRL, respectively, in designated areas that are outside of and separate from the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfill activities at the LRL. This 2009 permit renewal incorporates both authorized activities: bioremediation and non-hazardous liquid waste solidification, into a single permit NEV92044. Soils or liquid material that are classified as hazardous waste per the Nevada Revised Statutes, NRS 444.940 – 444.9555, or the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 261, cannot be accepted for treatment and/or placement at this facility. The LRL shall not accept any petroleum based liquid for treatment or disposal either by bioremediation or solidification. Bioremediation is limited to soils/solid waste only.

Effective January 1, 2009, the NDEP Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) assumed regulatory responsibility of the MSW activities at the LRL from the District (Reno, Washoe County, and Sparks) Health Department (DHD). This permit, NEV92044, does not regulate activities performed by the permittee within the Lockwood Regional Landfill Municipal Solid Waste (LRL MSW) managed areas, with the exception of regulating the quality of materials generated for removal from the bioremediation and solidification waste facilities that may be utilized by the permittee within LRL MSW managed areas. All bioremediation and solidification end product materials used for cover placement, comingling with solid waste, soil moisture conditioning, or dust suppression in the managed MSW areas of the LRL must meet the permit criteria for such designated use as required by BWM.

Bioremediation (NEV92044): The Permittee is authorized by Permit NEV92044 to discharge at the Lockwood Regional Landfill Bioremediation Facility (LRL-BF). With renewal of this permit, the permittee will continue to treat non-hazardous soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbon compounds and collected runoff from these soils at the LRL-BF. The Permittee has operated this facility since 1992, initially under Temporary Authorization TNEV92044, issued in December 1992. NEV92044 was first issued in July 1993. The facility was constructed over an area historically operated as part of the landfill but is now outside of and separate from the managed MSW landfill activities. Based on the quarterly methane monitoring program, the Permittee determined that landfill gases will not be generated and a gas venting system is not required for the bioremediation facility area. The bioremediation cell (Cell 1) is sized to contain the contaminated soil and the precipitation from the 25-year, 24-hour storm event from Cell 1 and the staging area. The cell site has been graded to prevent runoff generated during a 100-year, 24-hour event from entering Cell 1.

The source of the contaminated soil accepted at the facility for treatment is typically surface and subsurface releases of hydrocarbons from spills and leaking storage tanks. The Permittee receives, stores, and treats the soils in a double-lined cell with leak detection to ensure containment of all contaminated material. The LRL-BF double-lined Cell 1 (Outfall 002) was constructed with a 4-foot thick clay primary liner and a composite secondary liner made up of a 60-mil HDPE and 12-inch thick compacted low permeability soil layer having a leak detection and recovery system. The soils and any recovered leachate or leakage are treated to reduce the residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons to levels that allow the soil, leachate, and leakage to be used as landfill cover material, comingled with solid waste, dust suppression, and/or soil conditioning in managed MSW areas in accordance with this permit and the BWM

permit criteria required for such use. The leachate by-product from the Bioremediation cell, for the purposes of this permit, is not considered a petroleum or petroleum based product. Leachate from the Permittee managed bioremediation cell will be managed in accordance with permit limitations set for non-hazardous liquids having incidental TPH concentrations present.

When the BWM criteria is met for the specified TPH concentration limits, the permittee is authorized by this permit to remove treated bioremediation soil, leachate, or leakage from the LRL-BF prescribed area for use within the Permittee managed MSW landfill area or LRL-Waste Solidification Facility. BWM has established total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) concentration limits for soils placed in the MSW managed area to be no greater than 600mg/Kg and having no more than 300mg/Kg TPH within the Gasoline Hydrocarbon range (GRO) as analyzed using test Method 8015M.

The treatment capacity of the bioremediation facility varies depending on the length of treatment cycle. The treatment cycle is a function of the soil type, hydrocarbon concentration, ambient temperature, nutrient availability, pH, and moisture content; the treatment period may vary from weeks to several months. Cell 1 (Outfall 2) of the LRL-BF has an approximate surface remediation area of 70,000 square feet (ft^2). The maximum volume of soil that may be treated/stored at any one time is limited by this permit to 11,000 cubic yards (yd^3). Cell 2 (Outfall 003) with a surface remediation area of approximately 128,000 ft^2, was closed and removed from NEV92044 in 2005. The sand/oil separator (Outfall 001) is removed from the permit with the 2009 renewal.

Any liquids that percolate through the soil undergoing treatment are collected in the leachate or leakage collection sump. The cell primary liner is sloped to allow drainage of leachate to 8-inch diameter perforated ADS collection pipes encased in gravel to a 24-inch concrete manhole sump. The sump is inspected daily with any collected liquid being subject, depending on TPH concentration, to use as export for dust suppression or solidification or being recycled to maintain the moisture content of the soils being remediated; 40 to 60% of the soil moisture holding capacity is optimal for microbial activity. The leak detection system consists of a 6-inch sand layer placed between the primary and secondary liners with a 4-inch perforated ADS leak collection pipe discharging to a 6-inch PVC riser pipe, leak detection sump, located in the western dike.

Excess leachate and leakage water meeting permit TPH concentration limits may be removed and used in the LRL MSW managed area for dust control and/or be used to moisture condition soils prior to compaction. The BWM determined that a TPH concentration of up to 100 milligrams per liter (mg/L) is acceptable for this direct application use. Leachate and leakage water having a TPH concentration not greater than 6000mg/L and not greater than 1200mg/L within the Gasoline Hydrocarbon range (GRO) is authorized by this permit for solidification at the Permittee managed WSF. Leachate and leakage water collected in the respective sumps in excess of permit concentration limits is returned to Cell 1 for further conditioning and maintain moisture content in the cell. Leachate and leakage water meeting permit concentration limits may also be reapplied to Cell 1 to maintain moisture content in the cell based on permittee management and operation decision criteria.

Non-hazardous Liquid Waste Solidification (TNEV2009516): The Permittee is authorized by the Division issued permit, TNEV2009516, to operate non-hazardous liquid waste solidification activities at the Lockwood Regional Landfill Waste Solidification Facility (LRL-WSF) in designated areas that are separate from and outside of the LRL Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) managed area. These solidification facility activities will be included in the Division's renewal of the LRL active permit, NEV92044. The waste stream approved for acceptance at the LRL-WSF shall be non-hazardous liquid waste from commercial and industrial customers. LRL shall not accept petroleum based liquids for treatment or disposal. The permittee is authorized to accept liquids for solidification in the LRL-WSF having an incidental TPH concentration of not greater than 6000mg/L and not greater than 1200mg/L within the Gasoline Hydrocarbon range (GRO). For the purpose of liquid solidification and conditioned soils placement management, TPH concentrations known by the permittee or generator to be originating from non-petroleum sources such as fat, grease, and cooking oils are waived from TPH analysis and TPH limitations of this permit since such liquids are known to produce false positive petroleum based TPH values. Such TPH waived liquids being accepted by the permittee for solidification are tallied as a liquid being received at the WSF; hence the volume is a portion of the total daily maximum volume of liquids allowed to be received by the permittee.

Liquid waste received at the LRL-WSF must have been approved in accordance with the LRL Operations & Maintenance (O&M) manual procedures for profiling and waste acceptance. Prior to issuing approval to process non-hazardous liquid waste at the LRL, analytical testing of the waste stream is performed at the generator's expense to determine whether the mixture is hazardous or not. Analysis of specified waste streams or types may be waived in accordance with the Division approved O&M manual. Records of these profiling analytical results are kept by the permittee in accordance with the records management practices described in the Division approved LRL O&M manual. Waste streams acceptable for processing at the LRL are issued "Waste Approval Numbers" and then maintained in the LRL computerized waste tracking program. Liquid waste which has not been through the profile and waste acceptance process shall not be disposed of at the LRL-WSF.

The liquids to be solidified are placed in a cleared, relatively flat section of the designated solidification facility soils borrow area, where no refuse is present. This surface is prepared by ripping the ground surface, thus allowing liquid waste to readily absorb into the surface soils. In accordance with Federal Environmental Protection Agency Regulations, 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314, the paint filter test (Method 9095) is administered to determine the presence or absence of remaining free liquids in the conditioned waste material. These wastes are managed in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 258.28 and as regulated by the NDEP-BWM.

Solidified liquid waste conditioned soils without any incidental TPH concentration present that pass the paint filter test are removed and placed in the LRL Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) managed area as cover material or comingled with the solid waste. The Permittee shall manage liquids having an incidental TPH concentration being removed from the solidification facility for placement in the permittee managed LRL MSW landfill area in accordance with the liquids solidification process described in the Division approved O&M manual or in the same manner as the bioremediation cell soil removal requirements. Conditioned soil, generated by solidifying incidental TPH liquids, selected for removal by composite concentration analysis from the LRL-WSF that does not meet the 600/300 TPH application limit for MSW material use must, at the permittee's option, be transferred to the bioremediation cell for further treatment or be further conditioned with additional soil blending to meet the removal application limit. Material generated by solidification of incidental TPH liquids is not limited by this permit; however, they may become limited if it has to be placed in the bioremediation cell which is subject to treatment/storage limits.

Public Water Supply: Neither the bioremediation nor the waste solidification facility is located within a wellhead capture zone or a 6,000 foot drinking water protection area of a public water supply well. Thus, authorized LRL-BF and LRL-WSF activities are not restricted by proximity of a public water supply well.

Receiving Water Characteristics: The LRL-BF cell was designed and constructed to a zero discharge standard of performance. The LRL-WSF fully confines the distributed fluids within the active soils absorption management area and are not allowed to runoff or infiltrate beyond a soil profile depth that will not be utilized as approved MSW material or as may be delivered to the bioremediation cell. Due to perched aquifers, groundwater varies from 100 to 500 feet below the LRL. The groundwater flow direction is north northwest. A groundwater monitoring well network is in place at the LRL; the groundwater quality data is monitored and tracked by the permittee and reported to NDEP-BWM.

Description of Discharge: The Permittee is authorized to utilize bioremediation soils and conditioned soils, generated by solidification of non-hazardous liquid waste, that meet permit limits to be placed as cover material or comingled in the MSW at the LRL site. Recovered leachate and/or leakage from the LRL-BF, depending on TPH concentration, may be used to moisture condition LRL MSW soils and the bioremediation Cell soils, be solidified in the WSF, or as dust suppression in the LRL MSW managed area.

Bioremediation: The Permittee is authorized to accept petroleum contaminated soils that can be treated through bioremediation in the double-lined treatment cell of the LRL-BF. Once the soil TPH concentration has been reduced to permit limits, the soil may be removed from containment and used as cover material or comingled in LRL MSW areas.

Leachate and liquids captured in the leak detection and recovery system may be used to maintain the moisture content of soils within the bioremediation cell without limitation of volume or concentration. When the TPH concentration in

these collected liquids is less than or equal to specified permit concentration limits for a particular end use, the collected liquid may be used for dust suppression and/or moisture conditioning of soils to be compacted within the LRL MSW managed areas or be solidified in the LRL-WSF managed by the permittee.

Non-hazardous Liquid Waste Solidification: Excluding any liquid petroleum or any petroleum based liquid waste, the Permittee is authorized to accept non-hazardous liquid waste for solidification using LRL-WSF on-site native soils for absorption. Liquids with an incidental TPH concentration present may be solidified in accordance with permit requirements and the Division approved O&M manual for the LRL-WSF. Conditioned soils may be used as cover material or comingled in LRL MSW areas upon passing an administered paint filter test (Method 9095) to determine presence of excess fluid content.

All liquid waste accepted by the permittee for solidification shall be managed as authorized by this permit. On-site processing of liquids being solidified with native soil is managed in a manner such that liquids and conditioned soils remain fully contained on site. All final processed soils will be completely used as cover placement material in the designated LRL MSW management area, comingled for disposal, or be placed in the bioremediation cell in accordance with permit limitations set for non-hazardous liquids having TPH concentrations present. Removal and placement shall be done in accordance with the Division approved O&M manual and the conditions and limitations of this permit.

Liquid waste is solidified and removed for use as cover material or comingling in LRL MSW areas or transferred to the LRL-BF in a timely manner, as described in the Division approved O&M manual, to prevent migration of fluid from the designated solidification areas. Liquid waste is prohibited from running off the Permittee's property and from running or being discharged into any surface drainage. A buffer zone along the property perimeter that prohibits unconstrained liquid waste solidification activity shall be established in the Division approved O&M manual. Solidification activity within the buffer zone may be approved by the Division when appropriate process management measures such as protective lining, berms and/or trenches are in place for discharge containment.

Quantities: The volume of soil used by the Permittee for placement of MSW material resultant from Division authorized bioremediation or solidification discharge is not limited by this permit. Volume of leachate and leakage removed from the bioremediation cell for soil moisture conditioning and/or dust suppression or for solidification is not limited by this permit. Soil and liquid quantities used from the LRL-BF or LRL-WSF may be self limited by the permitte in order to address and meet any LRL permit requirements.

Bioremediation: The Permittee is authorized to treat/store a maximum of 11,000 yd^3 of soil at any time in Cell 1 of the bioremediation facility. From the 4th quarter 2005 through the 3rd quarter 2007, the maximum volume of soil contained in Cell 1 was 8,282 yd^3, during the 3rd quarter 2006. During the same time period the minimum volume of soil contained in Cell 1 was 4,060 yd^3 during the 3rd quarter 2007.

The volume of soil accepted and removed (Outfall 002) are not limited by the permit. The volume of soil accepted for treatment has ranged from 0 yd^3 in the 1st quarter 2006 and 3rd quarter 2006 to 4,475 yd^3 in the 4th quarter 2005. The volume of soil removed from Cell 1 has ranged from 0 yd^3 in 5 of the 8 reviewed quarters to 4,284 yd^3 in the 4th quarter 2006.

The soil TPH concentrations removed from containment has ranged from 0 mg/Kg to 490 mg/Kg.

Non-hazardous Liquid Waste Solidification: The Permittee has the design capacity and management ability to accept and treat 240,000 gallons per day of liquid waste at the LRL-WSF. Therefore, the maximum daily limit authorized for acceptance by this permit shall be 240,000 gallons.

Neither the volume of conditioned soil generated by liquid waste solidification nor the volume of conditioned soil removed is limited by this permit. The discharge of solidified liquid waste conditioned soil shall be reported on a cubic yards per month (yd^3/month) basis. Daily activity shall be monitored and a daily report log maintained.

Proposed Limitations: During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the permit expires, the Permittee is authorized to manage hydrocarbon-contaminated soils and liquids generated within the facility as part of a lined soil bioremediation facility, then use the bioremediated soils for landfill materials in accordance with the limitations, requirements, and conditions of this permit. In accordance with limitations, requirements and conditions of this permit, liquid from the leachate collection and leak detection sumps may be reused within the bioremediation facility or at the landfill for dust control and soil compaction or be solidified at the permittee managed waste solidification facility. The Permittee is also authorized to condition on-site soils by liquid waste solidification for use as cover material or comingled in LRL MSW areas when such conditioned soils meet the requirements and conditions of this permit. Liquids accepted for solidification may have an incidental TPH concentration as limited by this permit. Petroleum or petroleum based liquid waste is not allowed for liquid solidification.

Monitoring shall be conducted and samples shall be taken at the following locations:

Bioremediation:

a. Soil accepted for bioremediation;
b. Water added to bioremediation cell;
c. Soil being treated and/or stored;
d. Soil treated by bioremediation removed for application;
e. Leachate water from collection sump removed for application; and
f. Leak detection sump water removed for application.

Liquid Waste Solidification:

g. Liquid accepted for solidification not generated at permittee bioremediation facility; and
h. Conditioned soil developed by liquid solidification removed for application.

The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Table I.1

PARAMETER		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
		Month[2]	**Daily Maximum[2]**	**Sample Locations**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Bioremediation Cell 1 [Outfall 002]						
ACCEPT SOIL[2] for Bioremediation Month Total (yd^3)		M&R	M&M log	a[2]	Each load	Est measure
NEW Water from sources other than recirculated Bioremediation Liquids [precipitation per I.A.14] Month Total (gallons)		M&R	M&M log	b	Each load	Est measure
Treat and/or Store Soil (yd^3)	Cell Month End Amount (yd^3)	M&R	M&M log	c	Monthly	Calculate
	Month Daily Max (yd^3)	11,000	M&M log 11,000	c	Daily	Calc Est Load measure
REMOVE SOIL[3] for Application (yd^3)	TPH Concentration (mg/Kg) Month Max	600	M&M log 600	d[3]	Each 500 yd^3 or less	Composite[4]
	GRO Concentration (mg/Kg) Month Max	300	M&M log 300	d[3]	Each 500 yd^3 or less	Composite[4]
	Month Total (yd^3)	M&R	M&M log	d[3]	Each load	Est measure

PARAMETER		DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
		Month[2]	**Daily Maximum[2]**	**Sample Locations**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
REMOVE LIQUID[3] for Application (gal) EXCLUDE Bioremediation & Solidification	TPH Concentration (mg/L) Month Max	100	M&M log 100	e[3], f[3]	Each discharge	Discrete
	Month Total (gallons)	M&R	--	e, f	Monthly	Calculate
	LEAKAGE Month Daily Max (gallons)	25	M&M log 25	f	Each discharge or weekly[5]	Measure
Liquid Waste Solidification [Outfall 004]						
ACCEPT Liquid Waste[2] (gallons)	TPH Concentration (mg/L) Month Max	6,000	M&M log 6,000	e[2], f[2], g[2,]	Each load[2] or profile record[2a]	Analysis Record
	GRO Concentration (mg/L) Month Max	1,200	M&M log 1,200	e[2], f[2], g[2,]	Each load[2] or profile record[2a]	Analysis Record
	Month Total (gallons)	M&R	M&M log	e, f, g	Each load	Est measure
	Month Daily Max (gallons)	240,000	M&M log 240,000	e, f, g	Daily	Calc Est Load measure
REMOVE Conditioned Soil[3] for application (yd^3) EXCLUDE Bioremediation transfer	TPH Concentration (mg/Kg) Month Max	600	M&M log 600	h[3, 3a]	Each 2,000 yd^3 or Semi-annual[4a]	Composite[4]
	GRO Concentration (mg/Kg) Month Max	300	M&M log 300	h[3, 3a]	Each 2,000 yd^3 or Semi-annual[4a]	Composite[4]
	Month Total (yd^3)	M&R	--	h	Monthly	Calculate

1. Permit activity: Outfall 001 [sand oil/water separator] removed in 2009; Outfall 002 [Bioremediation Facility Cell 1]; Outfall 003 [Cell 2] removed in 2005; Outfall 004 [Waste Solidification Facility] added in 2009.
2. Screen and accept only non-hazardous loads (rejection: see I.A.17). Liquids having incidental TPH shall be analyzed for TPH and GRO using Method 8015 modified before accepting for solidification. Identify the source of all soils or liquids accepted and maintain a records management program for tracking per Division approved LRL O&M manual. Loads accepted for processing shall be assigned a permittee "Waste Approval Number" and be maintained in the LRL facility computerized waste tracking program. Load analytical results are to be kept by the permittee and must be made available to the Division upon Division request. Records must be retained for the period required by this permit or as required by Permittee's landfill operating permit, which ever is greater.
   a. TPH analysis is conducted annually by off-site generators as part of the Waste Profiling and Approval Process. Characterization is waived for false positive TPH liquids such as fat, grease, and cooking oil accepted for solidification in accordance with the Division approved LRL O&M manual. The permittee shall retain the TPH waste profile information of each generator who has delivered liquid waste to the Lockwood Regional Landfill-Waste Solidification Facility (LRL-WSF) having an incidental TPH concentration and make the information available to the Division upon request.
3. Characterize using Method 8015 modified prior to removing soil (mg/Kg) and liquids (mg/L). Analysis is not required for removing conditioned soil generated solely by solidifying liquids absent of incidental TPH or by solidifying false-positive TPH liquids (TPH content is determined by the accepted liquid's analysis record and/or profile record).
   a. Composite characterization analysis for incidental TPH liquids solidified in accordance with the liquid-soil blending process described in the Division approved O&M manual for the LRL-WSF shall be performed at the appropriate frequency requirement. Conditioned soil, generated by solidifying incidental TPH liquids, selected for removal from the LRL-WSF that does not meet application limits must, at the permittee's option, be transferred to the bioremediation cell for further treatment or be further conditioned by solidification with additional blending to meet the application limits.
4. Composite samples shall be collected as per the O&M manual.
   a. Semi-annual frequency analysis is acceptable for the permit DMR upon demonstrating that the O&M described blending process will yield results that do not exceed the concentration permit limit of TPH and GRO set for application use. With notification by the permittee to the Division, the semi-annual analysis frequency may be implemented after the permittee has submitted at least two consecutive quarterly DMRs, based on composite analyses required by the removed yardage frequency, showing no exceedance of the TPH or GRO permit limit set for application use.
5. The leak detection sump must be inspected and evacuated on a more frequent basis than weekly, if the fluid level is above the top of the sump or the invert of the pipe that discharges into the sump, whichever level is lower. Records are required documenting volume, date, and time of extraction to show that the sump is maintained in this condition. Leakage in excess of the 30-day average shall be managed as described in the approved O&M manual.

TPH: Total petroleum hydrocarbons. mg/L: Milligrams per liter. M&R: Monitor and Report
GRO: Gasoline Hydrocarbon range mg/Kg: Milligrams per kilogram. M&M log: Monitor and Maintain Report Log
MSW: Municipal Solid Waste yd^3: Cubic yards

Schedule of Compliance: The Permittee shall implement and comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the Division, including in said implementation and compliance, any additions or modifications which the Division may make in approving the schedule of compliance. The Permittee shall implement and/or execute the following scheduled compliance requirements:

a. Upon the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall achieve compliance with effluent limits.

b. The Permittee shall maintain and revise, as necessary, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual keeping all information required by I.A and I.B of the permit current. On or prior to **April 28, 2010,** the Permittee shall submit the current O&M manual for the LRL bioremediation and liquid waste solidification activities for review and approval by the Division. The submitted O&M sections shall include any change made to the O&M manual needed to comply with this permit since the last Division approved edition.

c. Prior to initiating any change to an approved O&M manual or approved system plan, in accordance with permit Part I.A.7, Part I.A.8, or Part I.B.1, a revision requesting such change must be prepared by a qualified professional and submitted to the Compliance Coordinator. The Permittee, or designated representative, shall adequately address all comments and concerns relating to the Division's review of a revised O&M manual or system plan. **The Permittee shall not initiate any change to an approved O&M manual or approved system plan without Division review and approval.**

d. The Permittee shall notify the permit compliance coordinator in writing when the Permittee has achieved the reporting conditions required by Table I.1 footnote 4a and specify when the Permittee will begin reporting the TPH and GRO concentration for removed conditioned soil at the allowed semi-annual frequency.

Rationale for Permit Requirements: The LRL-BF treats petroleum contaminated soil by bioremediation. Hydrocarbon compounds are defined as pollutants under the Nevada Revised Statutes. The LRL-WSF accepts non-hazardous liquid waste for solidification with on-site native soil. The LRL-BF and LRL-WSF have been designed and operated in such a manner to ensure that no such pollutants are released into surrounding soils or to waters of the State. Profiling of each waste stream is required to ensure that hazardous wastes are not accepted at the bioremediation facility or for liquid waste solidification. The LRL shall not accept any petroleum based liquid for treatment or disposal either by bioremediation or solidification. Bioremediation is limited to soils/solid waste only. Bioremediation and liquid solidification soil meant for cover material or comingling use in the LRL-Municipal Solid Waste area is managed to ensure that the soils are being treated to meet permit limits. Liquids recovered at the LRL-BF are required to meet minimum TPH concentration limits before being used for dust suppression, moisture conditioning, or solidification. Non-hazardous liquid waste accepted at the LRL-WSF must be solidified in accordance with the process described in the Division approved O&M manual before being removed and used on LRL-MSW managed areas or being transferred to the bioremediation cell. The approved solidification process eliminates free liquids and controls the final TPH concentration level of the conditioned soil when liquids with incidental TPH are present.

Proposed Determination: The Division has made the tentative determination to issue the proposed permit for a five (5) year period.

Procedures for Public Comment: The Notice of the Division's intent to issue the permit authorizing the facility to discharge to the groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit is being sent to the **Reno Gazette Journal** for publication. The notice is being mailed to interested persons on the NDEP-BWPC mailing list. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of the publication of the public notice. All comments must be received by 5:00 pm local time on January 22, 2010. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator or any interested agency, person or group of persons.

The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted to accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Prepared by: E. Samuel Stegeman, P.E.
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
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